THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (DR. DASARI NARAYAN RAO): (a) Allocation of coal to the power plants of Rajasthan during 2004-05 was increased to improve the coal stock position. There has been steady increase in coal allocations to these power stations during the last two years as can be from the table given below:—

(*in million tonnes*)

Power station	Coal allocation made by SLC(ST)		
	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Kota	4.690	5.280	6.045
Suratgarh	5.250	6.355	7.050

(b) Indian Railways is geared up to carry the linked quantity of coal from various coalfields to the thermal power stations of Rajasthan. In Korea-rewa and Korba coal fields of South Eastern Coalfields Limited, the loading was lost between 27th April, 2005 and 17th May, 2005 on account of non-payment of dues by the power stations.

Demand of Coal

†3135. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any time-bound scheme has been formulated with a fixed target to meet the demand of coal in the country with the coal produced indigenously;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) whether it is a fact that the demand of coal can be fulfilled with the coal produced indigenously by abolishing the monopoly on Government coal; and

(d) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (DR. DASARI NARAYAN RAO): (a) and (b) Keeping in view the increasing

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

demand of coal, Coal India Limited, (CIL) has formulated a time-bound enhanced production programme. For the current financial year 2005-06, a production target of 343.00 million tonnes has been set for CIL which is a record quantum jump of 20 million tonnes over the last year's production. Also during the terminal year of X Plan *i.e.* 2006-07, production target has been raised by 13 million tonnes from the original target of 350 million tonnes to produce 363.00 million tonnes. An emergency production plan has also been proposed by CIL envisaging an additional production of 71.3 million tonnes of Coal.

Further, Government has allotted 57 captive coal blocks having an estimated coal reserve of 7.71 billion tonnes to various public/private sector organisation.

(c) and (d) The Indian coal is traditionally high ash coal and of low calorific value, because of mixing of extraneous material in its geological formation itself and further on account of limited reserves of coking coal in India, the coal demand of various consumers cannot be met fully through indigenous production.

Increase in the production of coal

3136. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:
SHRI GIREESH KUMAR SANGHI:
SHRI SURENDRA LATH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Coal India Limited (CIL) has recast its production plan in order to meet country's non-coking coal requirement by 2010-2011;

(b) if so, whether under the revised plan CIL would augment production to a minimum of 20 MT every year beginning from 2005-06;

(c) whether according to this scheme production would increase to 363 MT by 2006-07 from 323 MT in 2004-05;

(d) if so, to what extent this production schedule would meet coal shortage in the country; and

(e) whether Government is hopeful of providing sufficient coal to power projects which have been suffering shortage of coal during the year 2005?